1. (Cancelled)

2. (Original) A barcode scanner comprising:

a polygon including planar walls arranged in a ring having first mirrored facets facing generally towards a center of the ring and second mirrored facets facing generally away from the center of the ring;

a first laser mounted inside the ring for producing a first laser beam;

a first collector mounted inside the ring for collecting first light reflected from an item;

a second laser mounted outside the ring for producing a second laser beam;

a second collector mounted outside the ring for collecting second light reflected from the item;

a number of detectors for converting the first and second light from the first collector into electrical signals; and

pattern mirrors for creating a scan pattern from the first and second laser beams;

wherein the first mirrored facets direct the first laser beam towards the pattern mirrors and direct the first light towards the first collector; and

wherein the second mirrored facets direct the second laser beam towards the pattern mirrors and direct the second light towards the second collector.

- 3. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 2, wherein the polygon comprises eight walls, including eight first mirrored facets and eight second mirrored facets.
- 4. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 2, wherein the polygon rotates.
- 5. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 2, wherein the pattern mirrors comprise:
- a first group of pattern mirrors for reflecting the first laser beam; and
- a second group of pattern mirrors for reflecting the second laser beam.
- 6. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 2, further comprising:
- a third laser mounted outside the ring for producing a third laser beam; and
- a third collector mounted outside the ring for collecting third light reflected from the item.

- 7. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 6, wherein the pattern mirrors comprise:
- a first group of pattern mirrors for reflecting the first laser beam;
- a second group of pattern mirrors for reflecting the second laser beam; and
- a third group of pattern mirrors for reflecting the third laser beam.
- 8. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 2, wherein the pattern mirrors comprise:
- a rotatable pattern mirror for adjusting the scan pattern.
- 9. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 2, wherein the pattern mirrors comprise:
- a first primary pattern mirror for reflecting the first laser beam;
- a second primary pattern mirror for reflecting the second laser beam; and
- a secondary pattern mirror for reflecting the first and second laser beams to produce the scan pattern.

- 10. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 9, wherein the secondary pattern mirror is rotatable for adjusting the scan pattern.
- 11. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 6, wherein the pattern mirrors comprise:
- a first primary pattern mirror for reflecting the first laser beam;
- a second primary pattern mirror for reflecting the second laser beam;
- a third primary pattern mirror for reflecting the third laser beam; and
- a secondary pattern mirror for reflecting the first, second, and third laser beams to produce the scan pattern.
- 12. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 4, further comprising:
 - a motor for rotating the polygon.
- 13. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 2, further comprising:

control circuitry for obtaining barcode information from the electrical signals from the number of detectors.

- 14. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 2, wherein the number of detectors comprise first and second detectors.
- 15. (Original) The barcode scanner of claim 2, wherein the first detector converts the first light into first electrical signals and the second detector converts the second light into second electrical signals.
 - 16. (Original) A barcode scanner comprising:
- a polygon including generally planar walls having first mirrored facets arranged in a ring facing generally towards a center of the ring and second mirrored facets facing generally away from the center of the ring;
- a first laser mounted inside the ring for producing a first laser beam;
- a first collector mounted inside the ring for collecting first light reflected from an item;
- a second laser mounted outside the ring and to a first side of the polygon for producing a second laser beam;
- a second collector mounted outside the ring and to the first side of the polygon for collecting second light reflected from the item;
- a third laser mounted outside the ring and to a second side of the polygon for producing a third laser beam;

a third collector mounted outside the ring and to the third side of the polygon for collecting third light reflected from the item;

a first detector for converting the first light from the first collector into first electrical signals;

a second detector for converting the second and third light from the second and third collectors into second and third electrical signals;

a first primary pattern mirror for reflecting the first laser beam;

a second primary pattern mirror for reflecting the second laser beam;

a third primary pattern mirror for reflecting the third laser beam; and

a secondary pattern mirror for reflecting the first, second, and third laser beams to produce the scan pattern;

wherein the first mirrored facets direct the first laser beam towards the first primary pattern mirror and direct the first light towards the first collector;

wherein the second mirrored facets direct the second laser beam towards the second primary pattern mirror and direct the second light towards the second collector; and

wherein the second mirrored facets direct the third laser beam towards the third primary pattern mirror and direct the third light towards the second collector.

- 17. (Original) A barcode scanner comprising:
- a housing having an aperture;
- a polygon in the housing at a first end having a centerline oriented generally parallel to the aperture and including generally planar walls arranged in a ring having first mirrored facets facing generally towards the centerline and second mirrored facets facing generally away from the centerline;
- a first laser mounted inside the ring for producing a first laser beam;
- a first primary collector mounted inside the ring for collecting first light reflected from an item;
- a second laser in the housing and adjacent the second mirrored facets of the facets for producing a second laser beam;
- a second primary collector in the housing and adjacent the second mirrored facets of the facets for collecting second light reflected from the item;
- a first secondary collector at a second end of the housing opposite the first end of the housing for reflecting light from the first primary collector;
- a second secondary collector at the second end of the housing for reflecting light from the second primary collector;

a number of detectors at the second end of the housing for converting the first and second light from the first and second secondary collectors into electrical signals;

first primary pattern mirrors in the housing adjacent the first mirrored facets of the ring for reflecting the first laser beam;

second primary pattern mirrors in the housing adjacent the second mirrored facets of the ring for reflecting the second laser beam; and

a secondary pattern mirror at the second end of the housing for reflecting the first and second laser beams through the aperture to produce the scan pattern;

wherein the first mirrored facets direct the first laser beam towards the first primary pattern mirrors and direct the first light towards the first primary collector; and

wherein the second mirrored facets direct the second laser beam towards the second primary pattern mirrors and direct the second light towards the second primary collector.

18-21. (Cancelled)

22. (Original) A method of scanning an item having a barcode label comprising the steps of:

directing a first laser beam at inward facing mirrored facets of a ring of walls of a polygon;

directing a second laser beam at outward facing mirrored facets of the ring;

reflecting the first laser beam by the inward facing mirrored facets to form first scan lines of a scan pattern; and

reflecting the second laser beam by the outward facing mirrored facets to form second scan lines of a scan pattern.

23. (Original) A method of scanning an item having a barcode label comprising the steps of:

directing a first laser beam at inward facing mirrored facets of a ring of walls of a polygon;

directing a second laser beam at outward facing mirrored facets of the ring;

reflecting the first laser beam by the inward facing mirrored facets towards a first set of pattern mirrors;

reflecting the second laser beam by the outward facing mirrored facets towards a second set of pattern mirrors;

reflecting the first laser beam by the first set of pattern mirrors to form first scan lines of a scan pattern;

reflecting the second laser beam by the second set of pattern mirrors to form second scan lines of the scan pattern;

collecting first light from the item by the first set of pattern mirrors;

collecting second light from the item by the second set of pattern mirrors;

directing the first light towards the inward facing mirrored facets of the polygon by the first set of pattern mirrors;

directing the second light towards the outward facing mirrored facets of the polygon by the second set of pattern mirrors;

reflecting the first light towards a first collector inside the ring by the inward facing mirrored facets of the polygon;

reflecting the second light towards a second collector outside the ring by the outward facing mirrored facets of the polygon;

directing the first light towards a first detector by the first collector;

directing the second light towards a second detector by the second collector;

converting the first light into first electrical signals by the first detector;

converting the second light into second electrical signals by the second detector; and

obtaining barcode label information from the first and second electrical signals by control circuitry.